

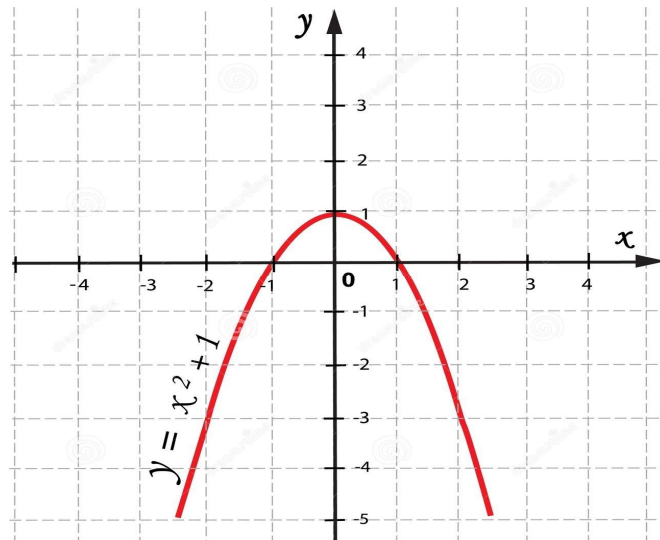
News

Blackjack and Wordle tournaments tonight, 6:30pm, Lo Schiavo G12

If you have not held or scheduled a Project01 interview with me, you are late

- Please do so ASAP

Java Math functions



Java Math functions

The **Java Math library** includes many useful functions for working with numbers.

Online-search "java math" for reference or for specific functions

Some useful functions:

- Trig: `sin()`, `cos()`, `tan()`, `asin()`, `acos()`, `atan()`, etc
- Powers: `sqrt()`, `pow()`, `exp()`, `log()`, `log10()`
- Conversions: `abs()`, `ceil()`, `floor()`, `max()`, `min()`, `round()`
- Constants: `Math.E`, `Math.PI`

Java Math Functions

```
double angle = Math.PI / 2.0;  
System.out.println(Math.sin(angle)); // angle in RADIANS
```

Math Conversion Functions

```
Math.ceil(2.1); // "next biggest" integer
```

3.0

```
Math.ceil(3.0);
```

3.0

```
Math.round(2.5);
```

3.0

```
Math.round(-2.5);
```

-2.0

CEILING(): "smallest integer that is \geq argument"

FLOOR is similar

Round() rounds "towards +infinity"

Suppose we want to round but not to 1?

```
// Want PI to 3 decimal places  
  
final double scalefactor = 1000.0;  
  
double roundedPi = Math.round(Math.PI * scalefactor) / scalefactor;  
  
System.out.println(roundedPi);
```

3.142

Interlude

Wordle – duplicated letters problem

How would we solve on whiteboard? Mystery = “apple”. Guess = “hoppy”, “puppy”

Random
Numbers



Why would we want a computer to make random numbers?

Simulate or study processing of random inputs



Can computers make random numbers?

Not exactly, but...

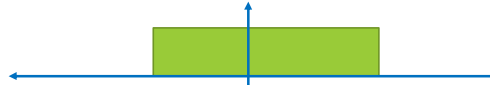
PSEUDORANDOM NUMBERS

BASE OFF TIME OF DAY OR TIME OF RANDOM KEY CLICKS

WORK VERY WELL—in Java. Not so much in the old days, esp Windows.

(Pseudo) Random numbers have a Distribution

Uniform



Gaussian



Exponential



Binomial



Java Random library

```
import Java.util.Random;  
Random myGenerator = new Random();  
myGenerator.nextDouble(); // pseudorandom number in [0.0, 1.0)  
myGenerator.nextGaussian(); // "normal" Gaussian values
```

If we want Exponential, Binomial, Poisson, etc we must create them ourselves.

nextInt(), nextLong(), nextBoolean(), etc.
nextInt(UpperLimit) – useful!

Typealong Project

```
class Dice
```

Six sided die

Constructor defaults to 1 die, but takes arg to allow >1

What methods do we want?

- roll() – for games like Liars Dice, need all die values, in an int array?
- total() – sum of all values

Introduction to Sorting

Bubble Sort



Sorting

Things we sort must be comparable

- $8 < 9 < 15 < 101 < 4196$

Sorting in Python was easy

```
values = [44, 13, -105, 71, 8]
values.sort()
print(values)
```

“Comparable” is an “Interface” in Java (look up online!)
Sorting puts them into order!

Sorting in Java

There is a built-in `sort()` method in Java also

- Will learn about it in a week

But how do these functions actually work?

LOTS OF DIFFERENT WAYS TO DO SORTING

- Simple and complicated, fast and slow, lots of memory or a little
- We will study more methods in a few weeks, when we learn about recursion
- My real-world sort problem: bubble sort too slow with 1 MHz CPU

Bubble Sort

5, 1, 4, 1, 2, 8

Show technique on board visually

Then write code

Why called Bubble Sort? Largest values "bubble toward the top"

Bubble Sort

```
int length = 100;
int[] data = new int[length];
SetRandomData(data);

for(int endPoint = length-1; endPoint >= 1; --endPoint) {
    for(int j = 0; j < endPoint; j++) { // each little step
        if (data[j] > data[j+1]) { // do we swap?
            Swap(data, j, j+1);
        }
    }
}
```

Lab19